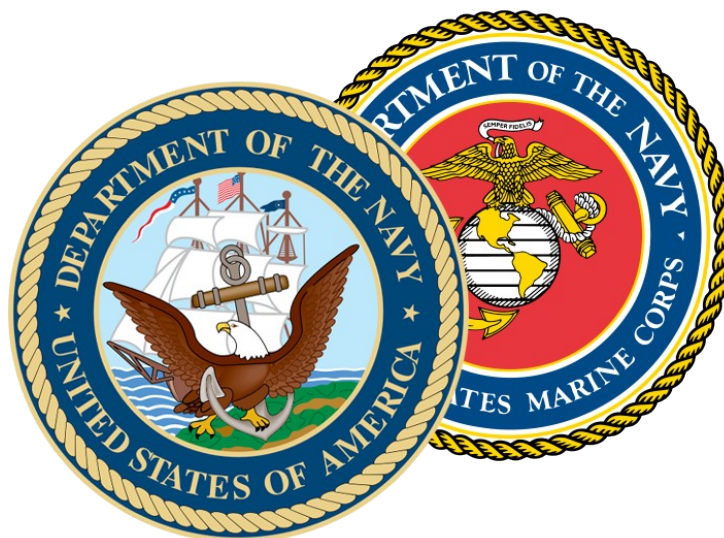


# Department of the Navy IUID AIS Compliance Strategy



DON IUID lead  
DASN RD&A (Acquisition & Logistics  
Management)  
DIETS Presentation  
July 2009



# Bottom Line Up Front

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## **Challenge**

Requirement to incorporate IUID capture and store capability into AISs

## **Driver**

DON IUID AIS Strategy due to IRB via BTA  
by 15 Aug 2009

## **Enabler**

NAVY ERP IUID capability & schedule



# Agenda

- Purpose/Scope
- IUID Functional Assessment
- IUID Integrated Priority
- Integrated Scheduling Rules
- Critical Dependencies and/or Major Issues
- Conclusion



# Purpose/Scope

- The purpose of this Automated Information System (AIS) strategy is to define the approach that will be used to ensure that DON systems supporting the management of tangible items are:
  - modified to be able to read, store, and forward IUID-related data; and
  - support commonality and interoperability of automatic identification technology infrastructure along with IUID data management.



# Identify Applicable AISs

- Use DADMS & DON DITPR taxonomy to find systems classified in the following Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA) business processes:
  - Conduct Program Management (A3.2.8)
  - Manage Receipt and Acceptance (A3.1.2.4)
  - Manage Property and Materiel (A4)
  - Perform Build and Make and Maintenance and Sustainment (A4.3)
  - Deliver Property and Forces (A4.4)
  - Dispose or Return Property and Materiel (A4.5)
  - Perform Asset Accountability (A4.6)
- Identified 114 DON AISs that potentially satisfy the UII condition



# IUID Component Functional Compliance Assessment

Overall DON Functional Gaps using IUID Compliance Checklist as Guide

Policy Question	Functional Gaps
Do the AIS systems perform property accountability functions, and/or provide visibility of property (i.e., access, query, or display property information), to include final disposition of materiel at the end of the life cycle?	Property accountability - a) Very few systems that support property accountability functions, such as PHIMS, are also IUID capable. Of those, most provide only a store and forward capability. Most of these systems use AIT, but not for IUID. DON has developed the Quick Compliance Tool Suite (QCTS) to fill this gap. None of these systems update the IUID Registry to document final disposition.
Do the AIS systems provide or support life cycle management, depot-level maintenance as defined in DoD FMR Vol 6, field-level maintenance, or production management?	Maintenance and Production Management - Very few systems that support Maintenance and Production, such as NALCOMIS, are IUID capable. Of those, most provide only a store and forward capability. Most of these systems use AIT, but not for IUID. Systems that read and store ULLs associate it to life cycle data.
Do the AIS systems capture, use, or maintain configuration data for uniquely identified items?	Configuration Management - Very few systems that support Configuration Management, such as CDMD-OA, are IUID capable. Of those, most provide only a store and forward capability. Most of these systems use AIT, but not for IUID. Systems that are IUID capable do assign ULL of sub or parent items.



# IUID Functional Assessment

<p>Do the AIS systems manage or maintain parts/items in maintenance (e.g., disassembled items, quick change assemblies, kits, etc.) or does it manage the use, accountability, or dispatch of maintenance/facilities equipment?</p>	<p>Maintenance Item Management - Very few systems that support Maintenance Item Management are also IUID capable. Of those, most provide only a store and forward capability. Most of these systems use AIT, but not for IUID. Use, condition, or status is not reported by UII.</p>
<p>Do the AIS systems track government furnished property?</p>	<p>Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) Tracking - Navy ERP is used to track GFE. Navy ERP can store and forward UII for items and update accountability records as well as property status.</p>
<p>Do the AIS systems support functions related to IUID compliant marking or functions related to assigning, verifying, validating or registering a UII?</p>	<p>IUID Marking - While most Boundary Systems do not support UII, DON has developed QCTS to provide modular capability, apply standard tags, identify valid marking, and update the IUID Registry.</p>
<p>Do the AIS systems perform functions related to weapon system design, development, or support prior to Milestone C of the DoD Acquisition Framework?</p>	<p>Weapon System - No assessment in this category.</p>



# Approach

Integrated Priority + Integrated  
Schedule =  
Integrated Plan

(Both priority and schedule factor in Navy ERP  
interface)





# UID Integrated Priority

- Each AIS will be assigned a score based on a review of each prioritization factor. The systems' implementation can be then prioritized in a way that best serves the needs of the entire DON, for the most rapid use and best return on investment.
- The prioritization factors include:
  - Is it a Program of Record?
  - Does it interface directly with the Navy ERP (Feeder System)?
  - Does it support only a System Command (SYSCOM) or does it provide DON-wide support?
  - Does it utilize serial numbers for tracking items?
  - Does it receive items into or transfer items out of the of the DON inventory?
  - Is it an authoritative data source for UII data items?



# Notional AIS Prioritization

	Program of Record	ERP Interfac e	SYSCOM wide	DON wide	Serial # Tracking	DON Bounda ry	Authoritativ e Data Source	TOTAL
CDMD-OA	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	6
GCSS-MC	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	5
ITIMP	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	5
RAPS	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	4



# Integrated Schedule

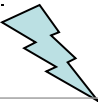



## *Priority translated into Schedule*

These rules have been developed based on the policies, guidelines, interface requirements, current Navy ERP schedule, and DoD IUID implementation deadlines. The rules are:

- Systems that score a 7 should take 6 months to implement IUID.
- Systems that score 5 or 6 and are Boundary Systems should take 1 year to complete.
- Systems that score 4, 5, or 6 and are Feeder Systems should take 2 years to complete.
- Systems that score below 4 are not central to this strategy and will be addressed individually, to achieve full compliance by December 2015.



# Notional Schedule

System Name	3, 4 Qtr FY09	1,2 Qtr FY10	3,4 Qtr FY10	1,2 Qtr FY11	3,4 Qtr FY11	1,2 Qtr FY12	3,4 Qtr FY12
CDMD-OA							
CDF-NG							
FACTS							
FEM							



# Critical Dependencies and/or Major Issues

1. Navy ERP remaining on schedule. As the function driving this strategy, a slip in the Navy ERP schedule will immediately result in a day-for-day slip in the IUID AIS implementation schedule.
2. Interface modifications to Feeder and Boundary Systems remaining on schedule. One of the principle components of this strategy is the fact that adding IUID-related data to a system already supporting serial number tracking is a relatively minor effort. However, failure to implement the interfaces with Navy ERP through which the IUID-related data will be exchanged will delay the DON IUID AIS implementation.
3. All or most Boundary Systems being capable of using existing Navy-owned software modules to implement AIT, already having that AIT capability, or being able to develop it internally at little or no additional cost to their program.



# Conclusion

- Strategy is currently being coordinated and is due to BTA 15 Aug 09
- Once approved 114 AISs will need to be evaluated, prioritized and scheduled.